

STATE NEWS

Mt. Clemens—Coroner Groesbeck was called to Warren and took charge of the body of an infant found in a ditch by a roadside by school children. Sheriff Shaller is investigating.

Flint—Clarence O. Hetchler, appointed Feb. 23, by President Harding as postmaster of Flint, succeeding Dr. Frank D. Baker, who held the post for eight years, has assumed his new duties.

Grand Lodge—Fourteen registered Holstein cows and several calves were burned to death in a fire, which destroyed three barns on the farm of J. B. Strange, near here. A large quantity of hay also was burned.

Monroe—Road commissioners fixed the following scale of wages per hour for employees during the year: foremen 50 cents, truck drivers 35 cents, laborers 30 cents. According to program mapped out work on 53 good roads is to be started in 1922.

Sturgis—Although their mail wagon was hurled 50 feet by a Michigan Central train, two miles east of Sturgis, Elmer and Lloyd Myers, Sturgis rural mail carriers, escaped with slight injuries. The wagon was demolished and mail and money scattered.

Kalamazoo—Announcement of a drastic reduction in ice prices in Kalamazoo was made by the Kalamazoo Ice and Fuel company. Ice this year will sell at 50 cents per 100 pounds, delivered, and 30 cents per 100 pounds at retail stations on the cash and carry plan.

Flint—More than \$1,000,000 was left by the will of the late Robert J. Whaley, bank president, lumberman and Flint business man, for the erection of a home for orphaned children. Relatives were left legacies estimated at about \$100,000. Mr. Whaley had a great love for children.

Lansing—All Michigan trunk line highways, running north and south, will join on to improved roads in Ohio and Indiana, according to an agreement reached between road commissioners of three states at Columbus. Frank F. Rogers, state highway commissioner announced upon his return last week.

Port Austin—Mrs. M. E. Sturtevant, 83 years old, who was the first white woman to be married at Port Austin, is dead here. With her husband, she was one of the pioneer settlers in this section of the state. Her death came suddenly, as, in spite of her advanced age, she was thought to be in good health.

Kalamazoo—Two Kalamazoo women were sentenced to serve terms in the Detroit house of correction for violation of the prohibition laws. Mrs. Hattie Evans, who has a long police record, was sentenced to from 11 months to a year, and Gussie Carter, her assistant, was given six months in the Detroit institution.

Dowagiac—Circuit Judge I. B. Desvoignes sentenced Edward Reed, farmer, to Jackson prison for six months following his conviction under the prohibition law. Officers testified they found 15 gallons of whisky at the Reed farm. Reed declared John Stewart, detective, sold him the rum they later dug up in his yard.

Lansing—A report submitted to the State Administrative Board by Mari T. Murray, director of the State Welfare Department, showed an inmate population of 14,517 in state institutions at the end of January, as compared with 13,700 Jan. 1. The report shows 9,660 inmates are employed. Thirty-one escapes were recorded from all institutions during the month.

Port Austin—After the Port Austin Electric company set a price of \$13,000 on its plant, and the public utilities commission roughly estimated it to be worth \$15,000, and that it would cost \$17,000 to replace, the village council did not act on the resolution to permit the people to vote on bonding for \$13,000 for its purchase. Henry Schlegel, a company official, said he would withdraw the offer.

Kalamazoo—Revision of the Michigan bankruptcy laws to prevent honest merchants from the possibility of having their business wrecked wantonly at the will of a "few heartless creditors," was demanded in an address here by Frank D. Fuller, president of the Kalamazoo Credit Men's Association. Every business honestly conducted, he declared, should be given every opportunity to resume on a firm basis.

Cheboygan—Another use for the radio has been found by the Kreetan Lumber Co. of Johnwood, Drummond Island. The radio is used by the company for dispatching and receiving of important mail. Ordinarily it takes several days for the mail of the company to go from Johnwood via the Soo to the mainland of Michigan. To obviate this the company uses the radio to Cheboygan and W. W. Kathan, local radio operator, forwards the letters from and directs replies mailed to Cheboygan.

Adrian—Henry Ford was in Adrian consulting with his engineers regarding proposed change in the route of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad, owned by him, which would run the main line of the railroad in a southwesterly direction across Lenawee county, from a point in or near Dundee to a point north of Morenci. This would shorten the haul from Detroit across Lenawee county, by about seven miles, and would eliminate difficult curves and grades in and about Adrian. The route through Adrian would be retained as a branch.

Battle Creek—The Grand Trunk shops here were reopened with a force of 550 men, after a shutdown of two weeks. Prospects are for no further shutdowns.

Benton Harbor—The Berrien County Highway commission has opened a campaign in conjunction with the sheriff's office against the destruction of highways by overloaded motor trucks.

Lansing—The state has been asked to furnish briefs in the Charlotte courts March 16, in the case of Benjamin Augustine, charged with having incited residents of Charlotte and vicinity to purchase stock in the Augustine Rotary Motor Engine Co.

Mt. Clemens—Papers were served on E. A. Frost of Armada by Sheriff John Spaller in a \$25,000 damage slander suit begun in the circuit court by William P. Rosso, chairman of the county road commission. Mr. Rosso claims he was unjustly accused of misappropriating county funds.

Kalamazoo—James Nufer is under arrest as the result of his attempt to win back his wife's love at the point of a pistol. Nufer was seized by officers who were called to his father-in-law's home where he had drawn a pistol on his estranged wife in an effort to compel her to return home.

Monroe—At the annual meeting of the directors of the Monroe Paper Products Co., officers were re-elected as follows: President, William R. Harris; first vice president, Walter M. Sawyer; second vice president, Thomas I. Ilgenfritz; secretary, Roy M. Sperry; treasurer, George Blum.

Ann Arbor—Claiming a decrease in the water supply of their section because of the location there of the pumping station operated by the city of Ann Arbor, 20 land owners of Pittsford township started suit in circuit court here to prevent the operation of the pumping station. Damage to crops is claimed.

Battle Creek—Clad only in their night clothing, Asa White, his wife and their four children, escaped, when their home at Urbandale burned. Urbandale residents fought the fire with buckets for two hours and succeeded in preventing the blaze from spreading. The loss was \$4,000, partly covered by insurance.

Grand Lodge—The old belief that women like to handle the "money" has been strengthened here by the announcement of three women that they will be candidates for the nomination of city treasurer at the Republican caucus in March. They are Mrs. Cora A. Meier, Mrs. Minnie M. Siane and Mrs. Nellie M. Hodge.

Kalamazoo—One lifetime now is worth more than 969 years Methuselah lived, according to Jacob Kindelberger, president of the Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co., in an address before the Kalamazoo Metropolitan club. The "nuts" of one generation, he asserted, are the inventors and industrial leaders of the next.

Bay City—Rate reductions of \$9 to \$20 a car on grazing stock from Chicago for all points north of Bay City on the Michigan Central railroad, will become effective April 1. With temporary reductions on farm products, the new rate will be 30 cents for one hundred pounds. Shippers must give a guarantee that the stock is intended for feeding and not for slaughter.

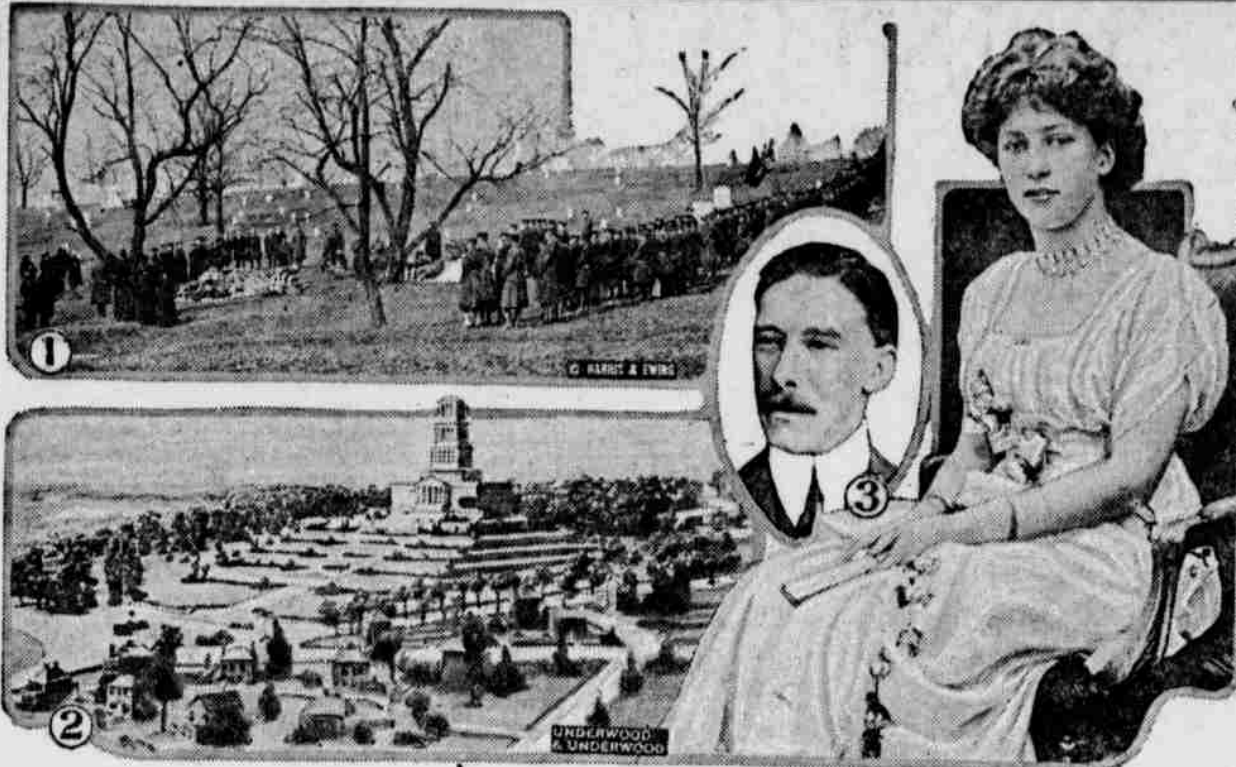
Kalamazoo—The example of the Highland Park high school, in sending its senior class on a trip to the national capital, before graduation, will be followed by Kalamazoo Central High school in the spring of 1923. Plans are being made to send the present senior class to Washington, D. C., in May next year. To raise funds for the trip a carnival will be held Wednesday, May 19.

Kalamazoo—Mrs. Theodore Couterman, 1645 Lincoln, while being rushed to a hospital Friday afternoon in an automobile, accompanied by two public health nurses, gave birth to a baby in the automobile, just as the institution was reached. A physician, about to leave the hospital, attended her. Delay in reaching the hospital was caused by a train blocking a railroad crossing, so that the automobile was held up for several minutes.

Scotts—Jumping from the truck, on which she was riding, while it was still in motion, Mrs. John Thompson, wife of a retired merchant, was killed instantly when the momentum of the machine hurled her violently against a brace, breaking her neck. She was walking to the home of a sister living in the country when the driver of a passing truck invited her to ride. The sister was waiting at the gate to welcome her when the fatal accident occurred.

Kalamazoo—Frank Stanley, pleading guilty to a charge of violating the prohibition law, turned accused in circuit court and declared federal officers who invaded his home at 1 o'clock in the morning, did so without warrant. Holding the plea in abeyance, Judge George W. Wetmer ordered an investigation to determine whether a warrant had been issued for a search of the Stanley premises. In event the prisoner's charges are substantiated Stanley, the court indicated, will be released and the officers will be reprimanded.

Grand Rapids—A piece of broken pine board with figures on it as of much legal significance as an engrossed document, Justice John C. Loucks ruled in the case of Frank Omilian against Joseph Hajnik. Omilian, a contractor, sued Hajnik for \$80, which the latter refused to pay because he complained a remodeling job had not been properly finished. The defense introduced in evidence the bit of broken board upon which the job had been figured. Justice Loucks reserved decision on the judgment.



1.—Funeral at Arlington cemetery of victims of the Roma airship disaster. 2.—Accepted design for Washington memorial to be erected at Alexandria, Va., by the Free Masons. 3.—Latest portraits of Princess Mary of England and Viscount Lascelles, who were married February 28.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Ratification of Yap Treaty Indicates Other Pacts Will Go Through Senate.

NOT ADMITTED BY ENEMIES

Fight to Modify Volstead Act Begun by Federation of Labor—New Plan to Finance Bonus—President Asks Congress for Ship Subsidy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THE preliminary bouts of the treaty fight in the senate the administration has scored victories which lead Senator Lodge and others to predict certain triumph in the main contest over the four-power Pacific pact, as well as in the other bonds.

Expression of this confidence came after the senate, on Wednesday, had ratified the treaty with Japan concerning Yap. This is not properly one of the Washington conference series of treaties, but its acceptance was considered necessary before action is taken on the other Pacific treaties. It puts an end to the dispute between this country and Japan by recognizing the Japanese mandate over Yap and at the same time securing America's cable rights there.

The final vote on the Yap pact was 67 to 22 and was preceded by the voting down of a number of reservations which certain Democratic senators thought necessary to make American rights on the island entirely secure. Thirteen Democrats voted for ratification, and three Republicans—Borah, France and Johnson—against it. Although the administration forces said they were entirely satisfied with the vote, the "irreconcilables" also professed to be jubilant. The latter asserted they had made small effort to defeat this treaty and that they were confident they could muster enough more votes to beat the four-power pact.

On motion of Senator Lodge the senate immediately took up the four-power treaty, and the indications were that the debate on that would last several weeks. As it was reported to the senate by the committee on foreign relations, it carries but the one innocuous interpretative reservation that was approved by President Harding.

To Borah, Johnson, France and a few other senators might well be applied a sentence from one of the late Ambassador Page's letters during the war: "In the United States we lie down every night in George Washington's feather bed of no entangling alliances." During the debate Borah declared he would support the Yap treaty if he could be sure that it would get rid of America's one-fifth interest in the mandated islands of the south seas.

"I cannot imagine a more serious entanglement," said Senator Borah, "than owning a one-fifth interest in these islands. We are becoming very seriously involved and more so every day."

Senator Reed of Missouri deplored the refusal of the nations to recognize the principle of self-determination in dealing with the question of Yap prohibition. He declared that the Yaplanders had never been consulted as to whether they "liked likker or not." He drew a "dismal picture of thirty Yaps groaning under the tyranny of a Japanese Volstead." The treaty as ratified applies the prohibition amendment only to natives.

THIS mention of prohibition leads one to venture the personal opinion that if there is any force that can bring about the modification of the Volstead act so that the country will once more have its beer and light wines, that force has just been set in motion. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has taken up this cause and seeks to make of it a political issue in the forthcoming congressional campaign. It issued a declaration in which the Volstead enforcement act is denounced a moral

failure and a dangerous breeder of discontent and contempt for law, and which concludes:

"We urge that all citizens in every walk of life demand from their representatives and senators in Washington immediate relief from the unwarranted restriction contained in the Volstead act; and we likewise suggest to the citizenship of our country the wisdom and advisability of bearing in mind the attitude toward this issue of office holders and aspirants to office in coming elections in order that there may be restored to the people the lawful use of wholesome beer and light wines, which, under the provisions of the eighteenth amendment can and should be rightfully declared as non-intoxicating beverages."

The executive council asserts it holds "that the eighteenth amendment under a reasonable and proper legislative interpretation would be beneficial to our country and would have the support of the great majority of our people." But the council says an exhaustive investigation which it has conducted shows these effects of the Volstead act:

- "1. A general disregard of the law among all classes, including those who made the law.
- "2. Creation of thousands of moonshiners.
- "3. Creation of an army of bootleggers.
- "4. An amazing increase in the traffic in poisons and deadly concoctions and drugs.
- "5. An increased rate of insanity, blindness, and crime among the users of these concoctions and drugs.
- "6. Increase in unemployment, due to losses of employment by workers in forty-five industries directly or indirectly connected with the manufacture of liquors.
- "7. Increase in taxes to city, state, and national governments amounting to approximately \$1,000,000,000 per year."

REPUBLICAN members of the house ways and means committee having rejected the sales tax plan for financing the soldiers' bonus, the committee went on trying to devise other schemes, with the alternative of adopting a bill that contains no financing feature. A subcommittee suggested one plan which would not involve a heavy drain on the treasury during the next two years. This contemplates the elimination of a cash bonus. Adjusted service certificates would be issued equal to the sum of the adjusted service pay of the veteran (\$1 a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service, less the \$80 bonus paid at the time of discharge), increased by 40 per cent, plus interest thereon for twenty years at the rate of 4½ per cent a year, compounded annually. The total face value thus would be approximately 3.38 times the amount of cash that a veteran would have received under the cash feature.

Immediately after the certificate was received the service man could obtain from a bank an amount equal to 50 per cent of the total of the adjusted service pay. If at the expiration of three years the sum thus obtained, plus interest, had not been paid by the service man, the bank could make demand on the federal treasury for the amount due. The government thus would take over and carry the loan.

Some members feared the borrowings under this plan might affect the financial situation harmfully, so treasury experts were called in to advise the committee on that and other points. If the scheme is feasible and goes through the government would not have to pay any cash for two or three years except for administrative purposes.

THE house appropriations committee gave the navy another severe jolt last week, reducing the deficiency item for naval fuel for the remainder of the fiscal year to \$6,200,000—little more than half what the navy department estimated was needed. It was predicted that Secretary Denby would be forced to issue orders forbidding all naval ships to operate under steam for the rest of the year. This would mean that the vessels must remain at anchor or tied up at docks, and that all training for war service must be discontinued.

Secretary Denby, Rear Admiral Wilson, superintendent of the naval academy, and Rear Admiral Washington,

chief of the bureau of navigation, are trying to combat the movement in the house to turn back to civil life the 54 members of the academy class that graduates next June. They told the house naval committee that these men were needed, that the three other classes should be allowed to graduate, and that there should be no reduction in the number admitted to the academy next autumn.

PRESIDENT Harding last week made a long and earnest appeal to congress to give direct aid to American shipping, and immediately after the delivery of his address bills prepared by the shipping board and embodying the administration recommendations were introduced by Representative Green of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, and by Senator Jones of Washington, chairman of the senate committee on commerce.

The program embodied in these measures would cost the government about \$15,000,000 the first year, and the annual expense ultimately might reach \$30,000,000. Besides direct compensation to American vessels engaged in foreign trade the program involves the sale of government ships at prices based on present market values, construction loans to private companies, and various forms of indirect aid.

IN HIS ship subsidy address to congress the President took occasion to reiterate his approval of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project, and that was also the topic for a lively debate before the National Rivers and Harbors congress in Washington last week. The project was there championed by Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas and H. H. Merrick of Chicago, and was opposed by Gov. Nathan Miller of New York. Allen and Merrick set forth spiritedly the demand of the middle west for an adequate outlet to the sea for its products, and argued that the proposed waterway could be financed from the 1,000,000 horsepower to be developed. Governor Allen said the New York barge canal was all right so far as it went, but its capacity was not over one-twentieth of that demanded by the 18 states on whose behalf he spoke.

Governor Miller attacked the project as impossible of successful completion and not in the best interests of the United States. He especially protested against the proposed method of financing it, saying the waterpower rights of the state of New York should not be taken to pay the bill.

ENGLAND is enjoying a real political crisis, in which the conservatives are steadily losing strength and the liberals under the leadership of Herbert Asquith are gaining. The details do not mean much to most of us, but there is great interest in one of the possible results—the retirement of Premier Lloyd George. He has been much annoyed by "insulting dictation" and criticism from some of the Tory leaders and is especially irritated by Sir George Younger, boss of the Unionist organization, who vetoed Lloyd George's plan for a general election immediately after the conference at Cannes. It is believed the premier will resign unless an election is ordered very soon.

GREAT BRITAIN abandoned its protectorate over Egypt on Tuesday and set free the land of the Pharaohs. The terms of the withdrawal were presented to Sultan Hussein Kemal by Lord Allenby and the fact was announced in parliament by Premier Lloyd George. The British government reserves to itself security of the communications of the British empire in Egypt, the defense of Egypt against foreign aggression or interference and the protection of foreign interests and the minorities in Egypt.

LOYD GEORGE and Poincare in their week-end conference settled a lot of disputed matters between England and France, and, especially, came to full agreement on the Anglo-French alliance. The treaty will pledge England to come immediately to France's aid if she is attacked by Germany without provocation. England also will support France in enforcing German disarmament and both nations will act together to protect Poland from Germany. The alliance will run for 20 years. In all this France seems to have gained her ends.

No Rubber but More Stretch in

EXCELLO SUSPENDERS

and a Year's Wear Guaranteed
Ask Your Dealer
If he hasn't them, send direct, giving dealer's name. Accept no substitute. Look for guarantee label and name on buckle.

Ask for No-Way Garters and Hose Supporters
No-Way Stretch Suspender Co., Mfrs., Adrian, Mich.

PLEATING Side, Box and Accordion

Various styles and sizes. Lowest prices. 24-hour service. Send us your work or write us for prices and information.
THE FOX GARMENT CO.
809-811 Seymour Ave. LANSING, MICH.

How Noiseless Is the Growth.
Much has been accomplished; more than people are aware of, so gradual has been the advance. How noiseless is the growth of corn! Watch it night and day for a week, and you will never see it growing; but return after two months, and you will find it all whitening for the harvest; such, and so imperceptible in the stages of their motion, are the victories of the press.
—De Quincey.

MOTHER! OPEN

CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the sour bile, and undigested food out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup," which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Vocabulary.
"They say that 300 words suffice for a vocabulary."

"You don't really need that many. A man can do his courting in gurgles."

"And after marriage?"
"He converses in grunts."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TAKE ASPIRIN ONLY AS TOLD BY "BAYER"

"Bayer" Introduced Aspirin to the Physicians Over 21 Years Ago.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross." The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

Points the Way—For Others.
We are not disparaging idealism, but an "idealism" is too frequently a man who has high notions of what the other fellow ought to do.—Boston Transcript.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

CURES COLDS in 24 HOURS

CURES LA GRIPPE in 3 DAYS
DETROIT, W. H. MILL CO., MICHIGAN.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE
"About fifteen years ago I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and was relieved of a very stubborn case of kidney trouble. Since then I use six boxes a year as a preventative. Am nearly 60, and never feel any symptoms of the old trouble. I can and do conscientiously recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills." Signed, SAMUEL F. BENTON, 211 Central Ave., Hot Springs, Ark.

The genuine DODD'S—three D's in name—are sold by every good druggist. If your druggist isn't stocked up, send 60c. for a large box to
DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mitchell EYE SALVE
Helps WEAK SORE EYES